REGISTERED No. I—1876.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,662.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1876.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	26	Half-yearly	33
Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5 0
Second do.		2 8
Third do.		2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions		0 2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the s.s. ARCOT, 1782 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander P. M. Burke, as above, from Kurrachee, on SATURDAY, the 18th November 1876.

The Arcot is fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 31 First-class Passengers and 12 Second-class.

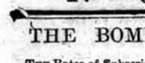
The Steamers leaving Bombay on FRIDAY, the 10th November and on MONDAY, the 13th idem, for Kurrachee, can carry forward Cargo and Passengers for transfer to the Arcot.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 25th October 1876.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the s.s. SIR J. LAWRENCE, 700 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander G. Baldwin, on MONDAY, the 13th November 1876, at 2 P.M., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

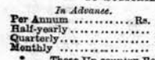
Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line from or for immediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

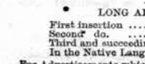


THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the s.s. EUPHRATES, 863 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander J. L. Sirell, on FRIDAY, the 17th November 1876, at 4 P.M., for the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY, at 2 P.M.

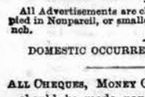
The s.s. AKOLA, 577 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander T. M. Williams, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 13th November 1876, at 2 P.M., calling at Veraval, Fore Bunder, and Gulch Mandvie.

The s.s. EUPHRATES, 863 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. L. Sirell, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 17th November 1876, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY vid SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st *of each month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	52	35	14-10	Without food.

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

AUSTRALIA to sail on FRIDAY, 1st December 1876.
SUMATRA to sail on MONDAY, 1st January 1877.
ASSIRIA to sail on MONDAY, 15th January 1877.
BATAVIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st February 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 19th October 1876

LIVERPOOL *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. STRATHLEVEN, 2,300 Tons.
C. W. PEARSON, COMMANDER.
(TO SAIL ABOUT 27TH NOVEMBER.)

THIS New and Splendid Steamer will have despatch as above, and is expected to make a quick passage. She has been built expressly for the Indian trade, and has excellent accommodation for Passengers, both on the main deck and in a Saloon built on deck.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL.—Rs. 500.

Exclusive of Wines, &c., which can be procured on board at moderate prices. For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th October 1876.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamer MARS, 3,356 Tons, and 400 H.P., will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on the 30th November.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 450	Rs. 350	Rs. 189
To Port Said	„ 320	„ 255	„ 131
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66

This steamer carries Surgeon and Stewardess and has superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company intend to despatch Steamers from Bombay to Trieste on the following dates :—

A Steamer on the 21st December 1876.
Do. do. 10th January 1877.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

JOSEPH JANNI, Agent.

28, Bombay Green, 9th November 1876.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer STRATHLEVEN are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the Vessel and REQUESTED to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No CLAIM of any kind will be PAID after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th November 1876.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Nov. 1876.
SURAT	3141	550	G. C. Burne	13th—Suez, &c.
PEKIN	3777	600	W. Woolcott	20th—Southampton,
SUMATRA	2485	450	C. Anderson	27th—Suez, &c.
				Dec.
NEPAUL	3536	600	R. Methven	4th—Southampton.
CATHAY	2982	450	R. T. Dundas	11th—Suez, &c.
MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	18th—Southampton,

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar, and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct : but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 28th Oct. 1876.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 14th Nov. 1876, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. KASHGAR, (2621 Tons and 450 H.P.), Capital E. J. Baker, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 11th November 1876.

GEORGE F. HENRY.
Bombay, 31st Oct. 1876. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

ON SATURDAY, the 11th November, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

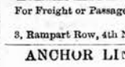
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY'S Steamship ASSAM, 3,033 Tons, 500 H. P., Captain G. F. Cates, will be despatched as above, calling at Galle.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
3, Rampart Row, 4th November 1876. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL.



THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTAR, and LIVERPOOL :—

Vessels.	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	From Liverpool,	From Bombay
MACEDONIA	Jas. Laird	2572	486	....	18th Nov.
TRINACRIA	Robt. Hutchison	2117	424	28th Oct.	13th Dec. 1877.
EUROPA	Jas. Harris	2277	424	18th Nov.	3rd Jan.

And regularly thereafter, further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First-class accommodation, fitted with every convenience.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Trans-Atlantic Service.

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

FIRST CLASS ..... Rs. 500

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages to all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamers within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N.B.—If sufficient indicement offers the Steamers of this Line will make Naples a regular port of call.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

The following fine powerful Steamers will sail from Bombay as under :—

	From Bombay.
„ BRANKSOME HALL	25th November.
„ CHILDWALL HALL	27th December.
„ CITY OF BALTIMORE	10th January.

THESE Steamers have been especially built for the Bombay Trade, and have already become known for their speed. The Saloon and Cabins are handsomely got up, and a Surgeon and Stewardess are carried by all the Steamers of the Line.

FARES FROM BOMBAY.

	First Class.
TO LIVERPOOL	Rs. 500

For Rates of Passage Money and for any further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

N. B.—These steamers unvariably sail punctually.

Bombay, 30th September 1876.

NOTICE.

ANCHOR LINE.

S. S. MACEDONIA.

THE above Steamer will sail on the 18th instant, positively. For passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COLABA PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

WE, the Undersigned, hereby give notice that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th instant until further notice.

CHARLES E. BENN.
SORABJEE RUSTAMJEE BUNSHAH,
Liquidators.

Bombay, 10th November 1876.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY will be held in the Municipal Offices on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 P.M., for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the ensuing year and the disposal of the business left undisposed of at the Meeting held this day.

H. WYNFORD BARROW.
Clerk, Municipal Corporation and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 10th November 1876.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY, advertised to be held THIS DAY, will be held in the Municipal Offices on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 P.M., for the consideration of the business already advertised.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation and Secretary, Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Offices, 10th November 1876.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamer ATALANTA, Waring, Commander, from LIVERPOOL, are requested to send their BILLS of LADING and DELIVERY ORDERS for our countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

No CLAIMS of any kind will be admitted under any circumstances, unless passed by the Captain before departure of the Vessel.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain.

Bombay, 9th November 1876.

BLANCHY FRERES & CO.'S
MUCH ADMIRED
BRANDIES AND CLARETS.

	In Bond. Rs. a.	With Duty. Rs. a.
*** Star Brandy per Doz.	24 0	32 8
„ „	14 0	22 8
Claret St. Sernin, Quarts	8 8	10 8
„ Pints	5 0	6 0
„ St. Julien, Quarts	13 8	15 8
„ Pints	7 8	8 8

Apply to GEO. GAHAGAN.
Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, 10th November 1876.

THE BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at No. 4, Meadow Street, Bombay, adjoining Mr. J. Neuberg's shop, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of November, 1876, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

1st. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, and the audited Balance Sheet made up to the 31st July, 1876.

2nd. To elect three Directors, in order to complete the full number of five.

3rd. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix their remuneration.

The following Resolutions will be proposed to the meeting, at the suggestion of the Board :—

1.—"That Clause 99 of the Articles of Association be completed, by inserting at the end a specific sum to be decided on by the Shareholders in lieu of the blank therein now existing."

2.—"That consent be granted (in accordance with Article 99, when amended) to the Directors raising on Debentures a sum not exceeding Rs. (amount to be fixed by Shareholders.)"

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to 20th November, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
STORRAR AND BUCHANAN,
Secretaries and Agents.

Apollo House, Bombay, 10th November 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given, that MUNCHERJEE DADABHOY KUPPAWALLA, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, has contracted to SELL to BAI BHIKHAIJEE, Daughter of KAVASJEE DADABHOY GOONAJI, and Wife of DORABJEE NOWROJEE GOREDHUN, also of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, All that piece or parcel of Batty Ground called or known by the name of CONDAY, containing by admeasurement 414 square yards, or thereabouts, with the Messuage, Hereditaments, Brab, Date, Mango and other trees standing thereon, situate and being at Parell, in the Island of Bombay, in the Sub-District of Mandvie, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Essoba Damodhurjee, on the West by a public road called Soparee Bagh Road, on the North by the property of the late Bomanjee Jeejeebhoy, and on the South by the property of Dorabjee Furdoonjee, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 165 and are now and for some time past have been in the occupation of the said Dorabjee Nowrojee Goredhun Toddywalla.

All persons having any claim on the said property by way of Inheritance, Gift, Sale, Mortgage, or otherwise, are hereby required to make such claim known in writing to us the Undersigned, at our Office, in Apollo Street, within 14 days from the date hereof, after which time the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim.—Dated this 10th day of November 1876.

CRAIGIE, LYNCH & OWEN,
Solicitors for the Purchaser.

SCOTTISH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

—The Undersigned as AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to issue POLICIES of INSURANCE on Warehouses, Mills, Merchandise and other Property in Bombay and the neighbourhood on FAVOURABLE TERMS.

C. MACDONALD & Co.

Victoria Buildings, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

STAR COMPANY.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11TH.

GREAT ATTRACTION.

THE HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL MUSICAL FARCE,
THE WANDERING MINSTREL.
AND REVIVAL OF THE FAVOURITE BURLESQUE,
THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOOD!

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle, Rs. 3. Stalls, Rs. 2. Gallery, Rs. 1.
PIT ANNAS EIGHT.

Seats can be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s.

Doors open at 8-30. Performance to commence at 9.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S
BOOTS,
POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots Patent Elastic Dress Boots Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf	Superior in style and excellent in quality.	Finest quality we can produce.
Balmoral Boots Button Boots	25s	35s.

CATALOGUES POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.
Elastic or to Button.

Excellent quality much approved	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality	25s. 0d.
Satinette, or Mock Kid Elastic House Boots 5s. 6d. and	7s. 6d.
Do. do. with French heels 7s. 6d. and	9s. 0d.
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d.

Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price net*, will be sent Post-paid, and if possible despatched by the first Mail after its receipt.

A worn boot or shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

CHEQUES TO BE CROSSED BANK OF ENGLAND.

Remittances may be made in Government of India Notes which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,
192, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
Modern Art—A series of superb Line Engravings from the Works of Distinguished Painters, with descriptive Text; by James Daffome, Royal Folio, half bound morocco, gilt	150 0
Walsh's Manual of Domestic Economy, with directions for the Nursery and Sick Room, &c. Illustrated	10 8
Baker's Clouds in the East. Second Edition	12 8
Burnard's Drawing from Nature. Illustrated by Coloured Plates, new edition	14 8
All the Year Round, volume 16	4 0
The Code of Criminal Procedure with Notes and Appendix, paper cover, Rs. 4-8, cloth	5 0
Thurston's Report on Machinery and Manufactures in the Vienna Exhibition 1873	11 4
The Races of Man and their Geographical Distribution, from the German of Oscar Peschel	6 8
The Maid of Strasleund, a Story of the 30 Years' War; by D. Liefde	5 4
The Atelier du Lys, or an Art Student in the Reign of Terror; by the Author of "Mademoiselle Mori," 2 vols	8 4
Randolph's Life of "Stonewall" Jackson. Illustrated	6 8
Hilton's Lectures on Rest and Pain: the Treatment of Accidents and Surgical Diseases	6
From Cadet to Colonel: the Record of a Life of Active Service; by Major General Seaton	3 12
The Book of British Ballads, edited by S. C. Hall. Profusely Illustrated	14 8
Voyle's Dictionary of Military Terms. Third Edition, 1876	11 4
Gilbert's Fifty "Bab" Ballads. Illustrated. New Edition	5 4
The Customs' Laws and Tariff Act, 1876; by F. J. Hamel	4 4
The Merchant Shipping Act 39 and 40 Vict., 1876	0 12
Ilbert's Merchant Shipping Act, 1876	2 8
Craig's Your Luck's in Your Hand, or the Science of Modern Palmistry. Illustrated	2 8
One of them; by Charles Lever. Illustrated	2 8
Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius, Ancient Classics for Use of Modern Readers	1 12
Scenes with the Hunter and Trapper in Many Lands	1 12
Remarkable Providences and Proofs of Divine Revelation	2 8
Little Wide-awake: a Story Book for Little Children; by Mrs. Sale Barker, 400 Pictures	3 12
Mother Goose's Nursery Rhymes, 300 Pictures	3 12
Household Tales and Fairy Stories, 380 Pictures	3 12
The Doctor's Family; by Gilverdin. Illustrated	3 12
English Sacred Poetry, selected by R. A. Willmott. New Illustrated Edition	14 8
Mackay's Gems of English Poetry. New Illustrated Edition	5 4
Turkistan: Notes of a Journey in Russian Turkistan, Khokand, Bukhara, and Kuldja; by Dr. E. Schuyler. Maps and Illustrations, 2 vols. 8vo	29 0
Indemaur's Principles of the Common Law, 1876	13 12
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, volume 73	4 8
Field's Aural Surgery: a Treatise on the Curable Forms of Ear Disease	4 4
Kinloch's Large Game Shooting in Thibet and the North-West. 2nd Series. Illustrated	14 8
Central Africa! Naked Truths of Naked People; by Col. C. Chaille Long. Illustrated	12 8
Mohr's to the Victoria Falls of the Zambesi, with Coloured Illustrations, &c.	16 8
American Pictures drawn with Pen and Pencil; by the Rev. Samuel Manning	5 8
Jones's Finger-Ring Lore—Historical, Legendary, Anecdotal. Illustrated	5 4
The Last Act, being the Funeral Rites of Nations and Individuals; edited by W. Tegg	3 12
Blasernas's Theory of Sound in its relation to Music	3 12
The Institutes of Narada. Translated for the first time from the unpublished Sanscrit original; by Dr. Julius Jolly	7 8
Cooper's Verity and Value of the Miracles of Christ.	1 12
Manual of Army Signalling. 1876	0 8
The Soldier's Pocket Book for Field Service; by Major General Sir G. Wolseley. Third Edition	3 4
In a Winter City; by "Onida." Cheaper Edition	3 12
Keene's Handbook for Visitors to Delhi	2 4
The Practice of the Bombay Court of Small Causes; by Bejunjee Rattonjee Kotewall	8 0
Life in the Southern Isles; or Scenes and Incidents in the South Pacific and New Guinea; by the Rev. W. W. Gill. Illustrated	4 0
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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, 10TH NOV. 1876.

COTTON in Liverpool was very strong again yesterday, the sales reaching 25 000 bales, of which 10.000 bales,—an unusually large proportion—were Surats. Spot prices as quoted by Reuter show an advance of 3/16d. per lb. in Fair Dhollera and Fair Oomra, 1-16d. in G. F. Ginned Broach, ¼d. in. G. F. Ginned Dharwar, ¼d, in G. F. Hingunghant, and 5/16d. in Mid. Orleans. The large rise in Ginned Dharwar and Hingunghant is in a great measure nominal, there being almost no stocks of either description in Liverpool but the movement in Dhollera and Mid. Orleans is unmistakeable, and shows great strength. The comparatively small receipts at the American ports on Wednesday have doubtless had something to do with yesterday's jump, and should the figures continue moderate, we may yet see a further rise, as the speculators have evidently got hold of the market again, and prices move much more rapidly under their influence than when only affected by trade buying. If the American receipts, however, do not fall off, we cannot but think that prices are moving much too rapidly. Up to date the figures are 106,000 bales over the same time last year, which under ordinary circumstances would indicate a crop materially in excess of last season, and the rise which has already taken place has, we should think, pretty well discounted the effect of a peaceful settlement of the Turkish Question.

New York telegrams of Wednesday's date quote Mid. Uplands on the spot at 12 cents, an advance of ⅛ cent., and January shipment at 12 5/16 cents, an advance of 1/16 cent per lb. on Monday's quotation for February shipment. The receipts at the ports to date are as follows :—

	1876.	1875.	1874.
Wednesday's Receipts.....	36,000	23,000	20,000
Five days' ,, ...	106,000	102,000	104,000
Total since 1st Sept	1,121,500	1,015,000	930,000

The Manchester Piece Goods Market continues very firm and from private sources we hear that goods are 1¼d. to 3d. per piece higher, but even with this the improvement is not equivalent to the advance in Liverpool.

In the London General Produce Markets there is no change in prices. The weekly quotations for Metals show an advance of £3 in Tile Copper and £2 per ton in Copper Braziers. Yellow Metal is ¼d. per lb. higher; Silesian Spelter is unaltered.

Consols are still quoted at 96⅛ ; French Rentes have receded from 105½ to 105¼. Enfaced Rupee Paper in London continues to advance, Fours having risen from 84½ to 85⅛ ; Fours-and-a half from 84½ to 85⅛ ; Fives and a half from 87⅛ to 87⅜.

The Bank of England return for the week shows a decrease in the Reserve of £937,500 and in Bullion of £1,250,000, Bills Discounted being also less by £125,000. The withdrawals, however, have evidently been from Deposits, the proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities being still 54¼ per cent. the same as last week, and the rate of discount on 6 months' sight bills 2 per cent.

Reuter quotes Bar Silver in London at 54 1-16d., an apparent rise of 1-16d. per oz , but private telegrams, so far as we can learn, still quote 54d.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day opened very weak, and in the course of the day the Banks gradually reduced both their drawing and buying rates ¼d. The decline, however, has brought out some little Private Paper and the feeling at the close is a shade steadier at the reduction. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand .....1s. 8¾d.	per Rupee.	
Do 6 months' sight...1s. 8 13-16d.	,,	
Credits 3 ,, ...1s. 8 13-16d.	,,	
Documents 3 ,, ...1s. 8 13-16 to ¾d.	,,	

On Calcutta we have not heard of any actual transactions and rates are nominally unaltered.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is very steady but unchanged in value. We quote :—Fours, Rs. 99⅜ ; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 99¼ to Rs. 100 ; Fives-and a-half, Rs. 102⅜.

The SHARE MARKET continues flat at declining prices. Bank of Bombays are again ¼ per cent. lower, National Bank Rs. 1 per share lower. In Land Companies the only change is an advance of Rs. 15 in Freres. Press property is very dull and difficult of sale at a general fall in values. Spinning and Weaving shares continue to give way and in most instances our quotations are again Rs. 10 to Rs. 20 lower.

In COTTON to-day we have not heard of a single transaction of any kind. The rise in Liverpool has induced dealers to advance their rates Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per candy all round, and in New Cotton even more, and exporters are, therefore, quite out of the market. The local Spinning Companies are still buyers, but to-day's advance has even induced them to withdraw for the time being. Prices are too irregular to admit of reliable quotations.

FREIGHTS are very quiet and by Steamer for Liverpool £2-2-6 is now the current rate. By sail nominally £2 per ton is quoted, but we have not heard of any engagements having yet been made.

PIECE GOODS are very quiet with no improvement in the demand. The late rise in exchange has enabled importers to put through some little business at slightly lower rates, but buyers are now holding off for a further reduction.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	5 pct	104
ank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 do.	710
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	7114
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
Chartered Mercantile Bank of I. L. & China.	30,000	250	all	8 do.	300
Hong. & Shanghai Bank.	40,000	125	all	8 do.	335
Chartered Bank of India and China	40,000	200	all	5 do.	175
National Bank of India	37,220	250	125	do.	169
Oriental Bank.....	60,000	250	all	11 do.	500

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	50 p.a*	1,10
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	1,000	1,000	16 p.c.	1,100
Alliance Spinning.....	500	2,000	all	100*	2,350
Angio-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	80	..	78
Bhownuggur M. and P. Company	300	2,000	all	100 p.s.	1,650
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	65 p.s.	1,120
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,000	300	all	..	270
Broach Mills	1,000	100	all	..	90
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	100 p.s.	835
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	550
Dhurumsey Spinning ..	3,000	2,000	all	..	1,035
Fleming S. and W. Co..	1,500	1,250	all	100 p.s.	1,040
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,185
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	873	1,000	all	120 p.s.	1,040
Hydrabad S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	1,040
Jowraj Bafleo Mills ..	750	1,000	all	45 p.s*	1,045
Khandeish Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,025
K. Muconjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	8	965
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	10,50
Madras U. Spluning....	425	1,000	all	75 p.s*	1,110
Manchester & Bombay. S. and W. Co.....	30,000	50	25	..	27½
Mandvie S. and W. Co..	1,200	500	all	..	415
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	70 p.s*	1, 80
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,340
Mazagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	..	325
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	..	930
Nerad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..	950
Nurrey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	..	375
Ornted	1,000	625	all	80 p.s*	780
rince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	..	1,175
Sassoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	all	..	990
Soonderdas Spinning ...	650	1,000	all	50 p.s.	900
Do do. ½ Share..	800	1,000	250	125 p.s.	300
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..	950
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	..	600

*Per Share for the half-year

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20 21⅜	30⅝	p. c.	275
Do, New £20 shares....	..	£20 13⅜	14⅜	do.	126
Ditto	..	£20 6⅝	7⅛	do.	72
Ditto	..	£20 2 1-13/1		do.	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do.	1,100
Do, New Shares.....	..	£18 19	5/18	do.	235

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	3,948	2,000	a'l		25 1,045
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited.....	7,500	150	all	..	115
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p.s.	550
Port Canning Land Company, Limited.....	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	215

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	16 p. ct	1,350
Bombay Gas Company..	1,000	150	150	4½ p. ct	155
Bombay Saw Mills Co....	600	1,000	all	80 p.s.	725
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	550	500	300	36 p. s.	215
Malabar Company, Ld....	1,150	200	100	75 p. ct	70
Mechanics' Build'ngs Co.	1,000	500	all	4 p. s.	27
Thacher and Co.	1,000	500	all	8 p. ct	415
Virgas Patent Slip Co....	3,00	250	all	6 p. ct	38

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 4th November, 1876.
Open 1,278¾ Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,14,734	12	0
Merchandize.....	5,03,267	0	0
Telegraph.....	4,672	0	0
Municipal Trains	440	0	0
Total Rs.....	6,23,113	12	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,278¾ miles.....Total Rs.....	4,07,302	13	1
Increase	2,15,310	14	11

BANK OF MADRAS.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Madras on 4th November, 1876 :—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital	50,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits	44,85,424	6	6
Other Deposits	75,86,038	13	10
Cash Credits.....	5,21,416	4	8
Post Bills	3,096	0	2
Reserve Fund	5,00,000	0	0
Rs.	1,83,93,975	9	2

ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver & Notes.....	80,10,689	12	2
Govt. Securities.....	34,86,166	15	0
Loans	10,97,895	14	5
Account of Credits	8,01,294	0	0
Mercantile Bills discounted	29,67,342	4	6
Dead Stock	2,53,977	8	10
Bills of Exchange.....	14,33,018	2	3
Due by Other Banks.....	3,65,561	0	0
Rs.	1,83 93,975	9	2

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE P. S. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain W. McGregor, sailed yesterday for Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo, and one hundred and five deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. SOCOTRA, 1,240 tons, Captain W. A. Starratt, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, via Cocanada and Galle, in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. COCANADA, 547 tons, Captain A. Morris, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. W. F. Lesmond and servant, Mr. J. M. Campion and two servants, Mr. J. Bolfee and servant, Mr. C. A. Stewart, Post Master, Bonay Revd Mr Malcolmson and servant, Miss Giles, Mr. W. E. Young and twenty-eight deck passengers.

THE P. S. STRATHLEVEN, 1,588 tons, Captain W. Pearson, which arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Liverpool, via the Suez Canal, brought the following cargo :—1,663 packages piece goods, 34 bales twist, 7,794 bundles iron hoops, 11,892 bars iron, 6,702 bundles iron 45 iron plates, 20 casks and 52 cases beer, 256 boxes soap, 200 kegs nails, 1,385 plates copper, 30 cases thread, 18 casks earthenware, 8 cases plate glass, 57 packages porter, 23 packages paper, 260 barrels green copperas, and many other packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol and Co.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
10	Coconada (s).....	Morris	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
	Pearl (s).....	McGregor.....	Coast and Cutch.
	Socotra(s).....	Starratt	Calcutta.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Akola, to K Coast and Kurrachee.
Brig Emmanuel, to Tuticorin.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
6	Goa (s)	Avera	Bombay, Oct 14.
	Lady Octavia's)....	Marshall	Sunderland, July 6.
	Russia	Jones.....	Dundee, July 24.
	British Sceptre	Juhnke	London, July 14.
	Bowdon.....	Edgar	Liverpool, July 10.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.			
6	Duke of Argyll(s)...	.....	.....
	Ailsa	.....	.....
	Rene	.....	.....

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.		
7	Madura.....	Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

Nov.		
7	Dacca (s)	Coconada.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. s. s. Mongolia.—From Southampton to Madras 4 Mrs Hosegg, Mr Sullivan, Mrs Ewing, child and maid, Mrs J Gordon, infant and ayah, Mr E J Drake Mrs Noice, infant and ayah, Miss Bidie, Mrs Wheatley, Mr Brodie, Mr C Long Mr Logan, and Mr Roland Evans. From Gibraltar to Madras—Mr Geo Wolfe, Brother and Sister. From Venice to Madras—Drand Mr Gamach.

Per s. s. Madura—From Calcutta to Madras—Mr E R Gardiner.

Per s. s. Asia—From Rangoon—Surgeon N B Major and servant, Lieut T Harvey, daughter and servant, Thumboosawmy Pillay. From Vizagapatam—Capt Eastall, one Private and eleven recruits, one Constable. From Masulipatam—Dr Theroomalasawmy Naidoo.

DAILY IMPORTS—NOVEMBER 10.

FROM LONDON.

Naples s—48 cases glassware, Nanjee Canjee; 4 cases champagne, 1 case port, and 5 packages sherry, Rogers and Co; 1 hogshead claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co; 80 boxes candles and 15 boxes currants, Vadhoo Kevul.

FROM TRIESTE.

Juno s—5 cases needles, and 3 cases silver lamatta single, John S Elmore and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sumatra s—25 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.
Faune—75 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Macedonia s—40 cwts hingda, Joosub Lutiff; 72 cases wet dates Panachund Anundjee; 25 bales wool, Tricomdass Abjee; 27 bales wo 1, Kalcomull Jeramdass, 20 bales wool, Pragjee Toolseedass; 32 bales wool, Nundram Bhegrue; 303 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 36 bales cotton, Lowjee Jairam; 51 bales cotton, Dhurumsey Narronjee; 19 bales cotton, Bogeebhoy Muncherjee; 53 bales wool, Burjeewan Varsonjee; 80 bales wool, Jeewandass Premjee; 140 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass; 109 bales cotton, Shapoorjee Burjorjee; 23 bales cotton, Govindnam Dwarkadass; 45 bales cotton, Khimjee Assur; 39 bales hides and skins, Mahamedbhoy Abdoola.

FOR LONDON.

Pekin s—29 packages cloves, Ruttonjee Manockjee; 6 bales hides Abdoola Momed.

FOR VENICE.

Surat s—100 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Surat s—400 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kashgar s—15 bales cotton, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 9 cases peacock feathers, Peerbhoy Domjee; 21 cases shankos, Faizulla Khakee; 46 packages red raisin, Rahimbhoy Alla'inbhoy; 35 cwts sandalwood, Merwanjee Manockjee and Co; 31 bundles sandalwood, C Byramjee; 35 bales twist, The A S and W and Co; 15 bales twist, Ebram Noordin and Co; 15 bales twist, Hajee Essack Elias; 40 bales twist, Hajee Abdoola Nowr Mamed; 48 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram; 52 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 36 chests opium, N J Abraham; 24 chests opium, Tata and Co; 40 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ebram; 10 chests opium, Framjee Hormusjee and Co; 217 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kashgar s—7 chests opium, Monelall Malloo; 22 chests opium David Sassoon and Co; 15 chests opium, Framjee Hormusjee and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 9th November 1876.

Means of observations taken at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·883
Temperature of the Air.....	78·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	73·7
Dew Point	71·6
Relative humidity of Air	·792
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	3·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m)	82·8
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a. m.)...	73·0
General Direction of wind.....E, NW, ESE, ENE, NW, NNW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours.....	223

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 9.

Rennick, Capt, Bengal Staff Corps, on leave, from Erenpoorah
Lloyd, Surg, Madras 31st Light Infantry, from Rajpoor
Johnston, Surg Major, Bengal 4th Infantry, from furlough, from England.
Bolleau, Lieut, Bengal Staff Corps, to appear before a Med Board from Lucknow
Hay, Capt Bombay Staff Corps, from leave from England.
Beckett, Capt, Bengal Staff Corps, from leave, from Rajpoor
Mayne, Lieut, Bombay 2nd Queens, from leave, from England.
Abdy, Col, Madras 2nd Light Cavalry, from furlough, from England.

NOVEMBER 10.

Palin, Col, Bombay 11th Regt N I, on leave, from Bhooj.
Jacob, Capt, Bombay Staff, on duty, from Surat.

DEPARTURES—NOVEMBER 7.

Harris, Lieut Col, Bombay Asst Adjt Genl R A, on duty, to Poona.

NOVEMBER 9.

Blurton, Major Paymaster, Bombay 1-2nd Queens, on duty, to Poona.

NOVEMBER 10.

Bowie, Capt, Madras Staff Corps, on leave to Nagpore.
Yule, Lieut, Madras 1-21 Fusiliers, on duty, to Madras.
Roberts, Surg, Bombay 9th Regt N I, on leave, to Baroda.
Haywood, Capt, Bengal 1-14th Rest, on duty, to Benares.
Berkeley, Lieut Col, Madras Pol Dept, on duty, to Deolalee.
Connellan, Lieut, Madras 67th Regt. on duty, to Madras.
Battye, Lieut, Bengal 20th Regt, from leave, to Agra.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Fort St. George Gazette, November 7.)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn Maj G W S Sugg, Collah Surgn and Supt, Dist Jail of Behrampore, is granted preparatory and subsidiary leave not exceeding thirty days, in either case, in connection with the furlough granted to him in the "Gazette" of the 16th March 1875.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr James Moss, Head Master of the Provincial School of Mangalore, is granted fifteen months' leave to Europe on medical certificate, under Sec 3, with subsidiary leave not exceeding thirty days, under Sec 10, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code.

With reference to the leave for six months on medical certificate granted in the "Gazette" of the 24th ultimo to Mr J Bradshaw, Actg Inspr of Schools, Second Circn, that Officer is granted extraordinary leave not exceeding fifteen days.

Mr C W Burroughs to serve as Head Master of the Provincial School of Mangalore during the absence of Mr Moss on leave or until further orders.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr H St A Goodrich, Actg Collr of Vizagapatam, is granted special leave for three months, under Sec 15 of the Civil Leave Code, from the date on which he may be relieved by Mr Melville.

Mr J Hunter Blair, Collr of Sea Customs and Marine, having resumed charge of the office on the 21st ultimo, the unexpired portion of the furlough granted to him in the "Gazette" of the 14th March 1876, is cancelled.

The unexpired portion of the privilege leave granted to Mr H Sewell, Actg Collr of Trichinopoly, in the "Gazette" of the 29th Sept 1876, is cancelled from the 31st ultimo, the date on which he resumed charge of the office.

The unexpired portion of the two months' privilege leave granted to Mr A Galloway, Asst to the Collr and Sub-Secy to the Board of Revenue, in the "Gazette" of the 19th Sept last, is cancelled from the 4th inst. the date on which he resumed charge of the office.

The undermentioned Officer has reported his return from Europe :—

Maj W J Seton, S C, Conservator of Forests, British Burmah, arrived at Rangoon on the 6th Oct 1876.

The Government in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Maj H C Wright, S C, Offg Sub Asst Comsy Genl, 1st class, to act as Dep Asst Comsy Genl, 2nd class, and Capt R Hunter, General List, Infy, Offg Sub-Asst Comsy Genl, 2nd class, to act as Sub Asst Comsy Genl, 1st class during the absence on furlough to Europe of Col R G Sinnarding, or until further orders.

Lt William Cooke, S C, Qr Mr, 9th Regt N I, to act as Sub Asst Comsy Genl, 2nd class, at Cannanore without prejudice to his permanent appointment, during the absence of Capt E A Bruce on duty at the Camp at Delhi

The following promotion is made, subject to H M's approval:—

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

Capt Charles Campbell Hewetson, having completed 20 years' service, to be Maj, from the 4th Nov 1876.

The following Order by the Officer Comdg Malabar and Canara is confirmed :—

Directing Lt W Cooke, 9th Regt N I, to continue in charge of the Commissariat Office, Cannanore (without prejudice to his other duties) during the retention of Capt E A Bruce at Mallapuram on inspection duty, and till his arrival at Cannanore.

The following promotions are made in the Ordnance Dept :—

Lt and Offg Asst Comsy Henry Driggs to be Asst Comsy; Offg Depy Asst Comsy John Wolfe to be Depy Asst Comsy; and Offg Conductor John McManus to be Conductor, from the 3rd Nov 1876, vice Francke, penst ned.

Offg Conductor Edward Hickey to be Sub Conductor from the 1st June 1876, vice McCann, promoted.

Store Serjt Patrick McKenna to be Offg Sub Conductor, from the 10th Oct 1876, vice McMillan, remanded to regimental duty.

The following promotion is made in the Warrant Grades of the P W Dept :—

Se jt W Willis, to be Sub Conductor from the 1st Sept 1876.

Under the sanction of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India, and with the concurrence of H R H the Field Marshal Comdg-in-Chief, Col Hugh Henry O'Connell, of the S C, Depy Qr-Mr-Genl is appointed Qr-Mr-Genl of the Madras Army, vice Howlett, who vacates.

Col O'Connell will have the local rank of Brdr-Genl whilst holding the appointment of Qr-Mr-Genl.

Lt Col Douglas Scott, of the S C, is appointed Depy Qr-Mr-Genl in succession to Brdr-Genl O'Connell.

The undermentioned Officer is permitted to retire from the service from the 5th Nov 1876, under the provisions of G O G G No 1 of 1876, republished in Madras G O G No 28, dated 7th Jan 1876 :—

Lt Col (Bt-Col) George Markham Carter, Infantry, Ordnance Pension £456-5, Extra Annuity £305-6, to be paid in England.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4-30 P. M., at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine.
10th November, 1876.

MR. A. MENIST,
OCULIST OPTICIAN,
AMSTERDAM AND LONDON,
RESPECTFULLY intimates that his Representative, MR. BETTS, with a most complete assortment of his
PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES, &c., &c.
will visit the following stations about the dates mentioned and return to Bombay early in December :—
BARODA, 16th November.
AHMEDABAD, 23rd. "
SURAT, 1st December.
During his present visit to Bombay Mr. BETTS may be consulted at Messrs. SOONDY & Co.'s, where letters should be addressed.

MR. E. M. WALTON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
12, RAMPART ROW.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

DALAL—November 7th, at Surat, the wife of Mr. Sorabshaw Nusserwanjee Dalal, Head Clerk, Brigade Office, Baroda, of a son.
LEWIS—November 10th, at 39 Marine Lines, the wife of the Rev. J. G. Lewis, Acting Garrison Chaplain, of a daughter.
OLIPHANT—November 8th, at Hyderabad, Deccan, the wife of Arthur C. Oliphant, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

WYCKOFF—BONNEY—November 8th, on Wednesday, at the residence of Miss S. F. Norris, M. D., Mazagon, by the Rev. Geo. Bowen, Rev. J. H. Wyckoff, of the American Arcot Mission, to Emeline Frances Leapp, youngest daughter of Benjamin Bonney, Esq., of New Brunswick, New Jersey, U. S. A.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ALDER—November 1st, at Calcutta, the wife of Mr. W. J. B. Alder, of a son.
SETH—November 6th, at Saharanpur, the wife of Babu Hurnam Chunder Seth, head clerk, Collector and Magistrate's Office, Saharanpur, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

FAWCETT—YOUNG—November 2nd, at Chakrata, by the Rev. C. R. Tollemache, M.A., George William Fawcett, Esq., Madras Civil Service, eldest son of the late Frederick Fawcett, Esq., of Ballycollon Hall, Co. Tipperary, Ireland, to Edith Emily, youngest daughter of Major Thomas Newton Young, Paymaster, 62nd Regiment.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittance sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1876.

THE brief details of the Cyclone in Bengal, furnished to us by telegraph, show the visitation to have been terribly severe in the destruction of life and property. In the district of Backergunge, to which it appears to have been confined, upwards of five thousand lives are supposed to have been lost. At Barisal upwards of 3,500 native houses were swept away, besides a number of boats; and the town of Dowlutkan, the head-quarters of the sub-division, was completely destroyed by a storm wave. In this as in similar cases the disaster is of course not to be measured by the loss of life, nor by the value of the property destroyed. The dead are beyond relief; the loss in property may be repaired. The saddest incidents are connected with the survivors who have lost their homes, their crops or other means of subsistence, and who find themselves reduced simply to starvation. The local Government in the present case appear to have done well by administering prompt relief to the sufferers; but under the most favourable conditions a district so afflicted cannot be restored to its former state for a long period of time, even though some natural features of the country be not entirely obliterated. Thus traces, after twelve years, are still left of the great Cyclone of 1864 in the Calcutta district, and the evil that a cyclone can do will probably live long after its occurrence in the vicinity of Backergunge. And still more sad is the fact that there is no guarding against the ravages of these periodical storms. Fire may be provided for by sound building and the proper provision and distribution of the counteracting element. The enemy of fire, when it becomes an enemy itself, may be resisted by efficient embankments, and inundations at least mitigated in their effects. Famines may be foreseen, and if taken in time, by a Government which is not afraid of having it said that the distress is of their own invention, may be deprived of most of their horrors. But against a cyclone man is impotent and at the mercy of the scourge. Some places are more sheltered than others, but none within the range of a cyclone can be safe. The forces of nature are inexorable. Man can do nothing to prevent—he can only repair. And to the task of tending the living must be added the sad duty of disposing of the dead. Of the five thousands or more who are said to have perished in Backergunge the bodies of a large proportion must lie, under conditions which need not be specified, for days before the last provision could be made for them; and the consequences may be easily imagined. In the official report upon the Cyclone of 1864 in Lower Bengal, we are told that the chief loss of life was that caused by the storm wave. The deaths by the storm were not very numerous, with the exception, perhaps, of boatmen and others in the river, but even these last bore no proportion to the numbers that were swept away and drowned by the rush of the flood. But in some districts, notably in Midnapore, the immediate losses were equalled if not outnumbered by the deaths caused by the famine and pestilence (cholera, dysentery, and small-pox) which were in a great measure the consequence of the inundation. The prompt measures taken by the Calcutta public, by Government and its local officers, and by many private persons, to send supplies of food and clothing to the districts that had suffered most severely, alleviated the pressure of famine after a few days. But the putrid vegetation and unburied bodies which for many weeks lay strewn over the country, the consumption of bad food and impure water, were evils less readily to be dealt with; and these fertile causes of disease, acting upon a people already under severe mental prostration from the loss of their families and property, proved more fatal than even the deluge which had primarily overwhelmed them. Thus in Pergunnah Gomai 23 persons were recorded as drowned while not less than 526 perished by subsequent sickness. In Teraparah 132 were drowned, and the deaths by sickness were reported at 515. In Mysandal the loss by the storm wave was 3,740, but that by sickness amounted to not less than 4,243. Taking these proportions as representative of the conditions in most of the afflicted districts in 1864, we may well conceive that the 5,000 and upwards reported to have perished in Backergunge are but a portion of the loss which must be anticipated from the present visitation.

The report to which we have referred discusses the causes of cyclones, in especial reference to that of 1864. One of the most remarkable features of that storm, we are told, was the absence of thunder and lightning. But the authors of the report—Lieut-Colonel Gastrell and Mr. H. F. Blanford—state that they cannot refer to other than electrical action the luminous appearances noticed by many observers on the night of the 5th October—the night preceding the Cyclone—and balls of fire, observed by some natives in the neighbourhood of Calcutta and elsewhere, indicate a sufficiently well-known form of atmospheric electric discharge. It is noticed that Sir John Herschel has pointed out that the negative electricity of the atmosphere during rainfall is not improbably due to the friction of the falling rain drops. In cyclones such as the one referred to, the writers of the report consider that the enormous friction of the wind borne rain against terrestrial objects must be a powerful generator of electricity, the rush being comparable with that of an escaping jet in one of Mr. Armstrong's hydro-electric machines, but on a vastly greater scale. They do not consider it necessary to discuss Mr. Piddington's theory as to the electrical origin of storms; and are content to point out that Sir John Herschel and the best later writers have given strong reasons for regarding electrical condensation and discharge as *an effect* of the formation and fall of rain. And Sir John Herschel adds :—"As a cause "of wind, or any atmospheric movements not "wholly molecular, we attribute to it (elec- "tricity) no importance whatever."

The periodocity—to use an awkward but necessary word—is one of the subjects discussed in the report. If, as in the present case, say the writers, cyclones are, as it is not unreasonable to assume, generally if not always preceded by a sudden inrush of a newly saturated mass of air from the southward to a place of low barometer in the Bay of Bengal, theory would indicate the end of the South-West Monsoon as affording the most favourable conditions for their formation. At the end of the South-West Monsoon a strong but irregular or south-west wind blows in the southern parts of the Bay for some weeks, after it has ceased to blow in the northern part of the Bay and in Bengal, and an unusually strong current may therefore pass unimpeded into the comparatively tranquil mass of atmosphere in the central or northern part of the Bay, thus fulfilling the conditions requisite for the formation of a cyclone. A list of recorded cyclones in the Bay of Bengal, extending back into the last century, may, we are told, be accepted as a proof of the justice of these conclusions; showing as they do that though cyclones occur at both the periods of changing seasons, they are far more numerous at the time of the South-West Monsoon than at its commencement. Thus nearly half of the cyclones in the Bay of Bengal have occurred at the close of the south-west monsoon, in the months of October and November, and more than two-thirds (19 of 27) have occurred at the commencement of that monsoon. The main fact that appears to determine the formation of cyclones, especially at the periods of changing monsoon, is that the wind is then variable instead of steady, and thus, while on the one hand a saturated or nearly saturated atmosphere is accumulated over the Bay of Bengal, on the other hand a sudden in-rush of air towards a place of low barometer, is checked by a mass of comparatively quiescent air, and a great eddy produced, which rapidly becomes a cyclone. The greater frequency of cyclones at the end of the South-West Monsoon may then be attributed to the *tendency* of low barometic pressure over the Bay at that period, as contrasted with the *tendency* to high barometer at the opposite change in the monsoon.

Thus it appears that the present Cyclone has occurred under the most ordinary conditions—a fact, however, principally interesting from a scientific point of view. There is no guarding against such disasters, as has been said. All that can be done is to dispose of the dead and succour the survivors. That no exertions have been wanting towards both objects there is no reason to doubt. And great as is the present disaster, we have at least the common consolation of knowing that it might have been worse. It is nothing comparable to that of 1864, the authors of the report upon which do not venture to hazard the totals of loss of life and property. These can be only conjectured by adding together the reports from different districts, which are themselves far from perfect, and, as far as life is concerned, can be founded principally upon the basis of missing people, who may have died, or may have migrated to other districts.

AT yesterday's meeting of the Town Council, an elaborate report by Mr. Rienzi Walton on the annual flooding of the Byculla Flats with sewage was submitted to the members and ordered to be circulated. Mr. Walton's scheme was submitted in rough about a year ago, and this was an elaborated report on it. A Government resolution sanctioning one year's furlough to Mr Pedder from 20th inst. was read and recorded. It was stated to be Mr. Pedder's intention to leave Bombay by the next mail steamer.

THE Municipal Corporation yesterday had before them the important business of considering the Budget estimates adopted by the Town Council for the coming year. Before that was reached, however, a discussion arose on a novel point connected with a question regarding the Chairmanship of the Corporation. A member (Dr. Cowasjee) was under the impression that the meeting at which the Budget estimates were considered was that at which the election of the Chairman should be carried out, and stated his opinion that if what he believed to be the regular form of proceeding were not observed, any business they might transact would be invalid. On the Act being referred to, it appeared that the election of

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

ABSCONDED FROM BARODA.

AHMEDABAD, 10TH Nov.

Hurgovind Sevuck absconded from Baroda on the 7th inst. with property belonging to Premabhai Hemabhai, valued at Babaye Rs. 8,750. He took the Surat train.

REPORTED DISTURBANCES IN KATTYWAR.

RAJKOTE, 10TH Nov.

Three companies of the 28th Regiment N. I. are held in readiness to proceed to Dwarka on field service, owing to reported Wagheer disturbances.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SPEECH OF THE EARL OF BEACONSFIELD.

LONDON, 10TH Nov.

In a speech made at the Guildhall yesterday by the Earl of Beaconsfield, his Lordship said that Government aimed at the maintenance of peace and amelioration of the condition of the Christians in Turkey; at the same time the integrity and independence of Turkey and the observance of the Treaty of Paris must be upheld. He had therefore proposed a Conference which the Powers had accepted. England's policy, His Lordship said, was especially for peace though none of the Powers were more prepared for war if liberty or the Empire were menaced.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG.

Mr. Pope Hennessy, late Governor of the Barbadoes, has been appointed Governor of Hongkong, in succession to Sir Arthur Kennedy.

SIR RICHARD AIREY.

General Sir Richard Airey has been raised to the Peerage.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, 10TH Nov.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's s.s. Sumatra, with the outward Mails of 27th ultimo, left here for Bombay at 11 o'clock last night.

The same Company's s.s. Peshawur, for Galle and Calcutta, left at 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

LONDON, 9TH Nov., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed very strong. Surats very strong.

The London Cotton Market has been active.

Fair Dholleras .....5d.

The Manchester Market has been very firm.

Exchange on India 1-8⅞

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 85¼

4½ per cent. do. 85¾

5½ per cent. do. 87½

3 per cent. Consols for account 96⅛

5 per cent. French Rente, 1872 ....105½

Bar Silver..... 54 1/16.

The sum of £90,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes.... £17,500,000....Dec. £937,500

Bills Discounted.... £16,500,000....Dec. £125,000

Bullion..... £31,750,000 ...Dec. £1,250,000

Proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities..54½.

LINE REPORTS.—10TH NOVEMBER.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Persian line right to London.

THE *Pioneer* states that Colonel Colley has left Khelat, and will travel up the frontier with Major Upperton from Jacobabad, visiting the different military posts *en route*.

MR. RAVENSCROFT was gazetted on Thursday succeed the late Mr. Havelock as Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division of the Presidency, and we understand that Mr. Arbuthnot, Collector of Bombay, will be Municipal Commissioner of Bombay during Mr. Pedder's absence.

GOOD tobbacco is being grown in Coonoor During the past week we have had a cake of tobacco sent us, says the *Neilgherry Courier*, from one of the Coonoor estates, grown, cured and manufactured on the spot. The sample is a good one, and although of course not quite up to the standard of the same kinds usually offered for sale from the old quarters, it is full of promise for the future.

WE are glad to hear, says the Lahore paper, that Mr. Russell, of the Central Asia Trading Company, is doing a good business here, and has succeeded in disposing of a fair amount of his stock at profitable rates. The raw Khoten silk seems to be of excellent quality, and to find a ready market, as well as the other goods brought down by Mr. Russell from Yarkund. We congratulate Mr. Russell and the Company on the success of his enterprise and judgment.

DR. HEWLETT says that the conservancy system adopted at Sattara "is as bad as it possibly can be." This condition becomes the more inexcusable inasmuch as, he also says, "Sattara possesses greater facilities for drainage than any town I have yet seen in India." To remedy existing defects Dr. Hewlett recommends that a Hindoo sub-inspector in the Bombay Health Department be engaged, as a properly trained person is required, and, adds Dr. Hewlett "I am certain that there is no better school in India than the Health Department in Bombay."

A PLANTER at Luskurpur in Sylhet writes on Nov. 1 as follows to the *Englishman* about a cyclone in that part:—

As it is an unusual thing in the tea districts to have severe storms of any kind at this time of the year, I write to see whether the "cyclone," with which we were visited this morning, has been generally felt in Assam and Cachar. It came on, accompanied with rain, very heavy about 2 A.M., and lasted till nearly 9 A.M. About 5 o'clock, when at its height, the force of the wind was simply terrific, and coming in it did in sudden gusts, carried away everything before it. It kept on changing from E. N. E. to N. W. The damage to buildings, &c., in this neighbourhood can be more easily conceived than described. Certainly, I never saw anything to equal it, either in intensity or duration, as our "Norwesters" that we have in March and April are as nothing compared to the gale of this morning.

THE Viceroy was expected at Palunpore in the Kangra Valley on Wednesday last. Lord Lytton will certainly enjoy his trip to the Kangra tea plantations which are placed in the midst of the most lovely scenery and with a climate that makes life enjoyable. The planters will ask Lord Lytton to facilitate the exchange of currency notes, for which at present there is not a sufficient supply of rupees. The Government might have some one rupee notes struck, and test the utility of circulating notes of so small value. Some measure of this sort is requisite, for the rupees can with difficulty only be sent there, but what the planters want is a circulating medium of some sort.

MR. W. MUIR WHITE, whose historical pictures have gained for him a very high reputation, is making very good progress with the subscription list, the first requisite for his new undertaking—the painting of the great historical event which is about to take place at Delhi on next New Year's day. The painting and engravings will cost about Rs. 55,000, and towards that sum Rs. 40,000 have been already secured. The subscriptions will not be large, and each subscriber will get an engraving when completed. This painting promises to be a very grand one, and the best engravings will doubtless command a high price. The picture will, probably, ultimately be presented to the Queen, as an appropriate present of the grand event at Delhi.

EASTERN BENGAL seems to have suffered severely from the late cyclone. We learn from the *Englishman* that numbers of trees and houses have been blown down at Maimansing, and the temporary bungalows created for the Baroni fair hav almost disappeared. Many boats, laden with produce for the fair, were also sunk. The *Bengal Times* also hears from Komillah that three-fourths of the houses have been blown down, and the remainder much damaged. A tree was blown down across a house, and crushed two persons to death. A private letter from Chittagong to the same paper states that great damage to bungalows and huts has been caused. A storm wave stranded all the vessels but one in the harbour. Few lives have been lost, but there has been great destruction of cattle, and hundreds of poor people have escaped, only to suffer the wretchedness of utter destitution.

THE Madras Government have issued an order on the report by Mr. Thornhill of his tour in the Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah and North Arcot districts. Among other things the Government say:—"The Accountant-General has been warned to be prepared for possibly very large expenditure in Bellary, Cuddapah, and Kurnool and the Board should endeavour to frame an estimate for him of the probable exceptional requirements. It will probably be convenient both for him and for the district officers to place considerable amounts there in small silver coin. The Government are glad to recognise the active sustained interest manifested in their charges by the district officers, and have, at the Board's recommendation, strengthened the staff by appointing an Acting Additional Sub-Collector to Bellary and Acting Special Assistants to Cuddapah and Kurnool for the temporary emergency. For the present, there seems no reason to apprehend insufficient supplies of grains, and the efforts of Government may be mainly restricted to providing the means of earning wages for the large body of labourers and petty cultivators, where agricultural operations are at a stand still from the prevailing drought, and supplying where absolutely necessary food for the aged, the infirm, and the children. Up to the present time the Government see no reason to doubt that this has been secured. The rates of wages must not be allowed to fall below what is requisite for maintaining health and strength, and the Government have authorised the Collectors concerned to pay at their discretion in rations of grain instead of money, which system, as involving wholesale purchases by Government, will tend to restore confidence to the grain merchants. It must be borne in mind that in a time of famine-prices the ordinary minimum rates of money wages will only provide the labourer with half rations, and leave him incapable of performing a fair day's work."

THE correspondent of the *Pioneer* at Delhi gives a long account of the preparations that are being made for the forthcoming Assemblage. We extract the following remarks:—"Work is going on apace, and Delhi is filling rapidly. Every train brings in some fresh officials connected with the Imperial Assemblage. The goods sheds are crowded with tents and furniture from all parts of India. Camps are rising up already; in short there seems to be a general desire on the part of most of the people who are coming not to be behind hand in getting everything ready. One of the busiest scenes about Delhi just now is the main street of the Viceregal camp. Great will be the rivalry between the officers in charge of the different provincial camps to make their respective camps more beautiful than that of their neighbours. The demand for flowers and shrubs will be enormous. Delhi, though famed for its numerous and well-kept gardens, will not be able by a long way to supply what are required. Saharunpore, Agra, and Lucknow have all been indented upon; indeed it is said, with what truth I know not, that flowers are to be sent from Madras and Bombay. The first in the field to make preparations was Captain Gordon, the Duke of Buckingham's aide-de camp; he has been here nearly a month purchasing camp necessaries. From all one sees in the papers, we may expect His Grace of Buckingham's camp, &c., to be very gorgeous. Captain Frith has arrived to make ready for him of Bengal. Captain Wodehouse from Bombay will be here before long and Captain Hallett from the Central Provinces. Mr. Kirby, Executive Engineer, and Mr. Hare, R.E., are busily employed over the erection of the daises on the Daheetpore plain. There will not be a separate platform for each province, but one long semi circular sort of grand stand, which will be partitioned off into ten compartments. The Viceroy's throne will be in front equi-distant from each compartment; stands for visitors and those not admitted to take part in the proceedings will be erected in rear of the Viceroy's dais; accommodation will be arranged for about three or four thousand people. The Imperial race-course, which is being prepared under the superintendence of Major Fred. Hill of the Royal Artillery, will be on the same plain. Gold ought to flow copiously into the race fund, for it has been gently hinted to every Prince that is coming that it would be the thing to subscribe to. Some twenty or thirty thousand rupees are expected, so no wonder there is such a tempting programme."

MATHERAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,

"Pleasant it was, when woods were green,
And winds were soft and low,
To lie amid some sylvan scene,
Where, the long drooping boughs between,
Shadows dark and sunlight sheen,
Alternate come and go;

"Or where the denser grove receives
No sunlight from above,
But the dark foliage interweaves
In one unbroken roof of leaves,
Underneath whose sloping eaves
The shadows hardly move."

How often have these lines been running through my head during my stay here! I know the place well, but I find it as charming as ever, perhaps *more* charming than ever. The days are bright and clear and not too warm, and the mornings and evenings are cool and exhilarating, and a short time ago the bright moonlight nights were an additional source of delight.

During the Dewalee holidays the hill was crowded with visitors, but their stay was but short, and as I am writing there are not many people at the hotels, and there are more "angels" and "olive branches" to be met with abroad than "creatures" of the sterner sex. I am sorry to find that many bungalows are still to let, and this reference to bungalows reminds me of a frequent cause of complaint against their owners and occupiers. It is quite a common thing for a good broad path having all the appearance of a public road to lead to a bungalow, and nowhere else, and having nothing to indicate that it is a private road. The consequence is that people often make the mistake of walking or riding to a stranger's house—a mistake quite as disagreeable, to say the least of it, to the visitor as the visited. The slight trouble of putting up a name board at the entrances to these roads would, I am sure, spare much unintentional annoyance. An Englishman meeting another Englishman to whom he is unknown, does not, as a rule, greet him with friendly warmth, especially if the person met be deemed a trespasser. Apropos of this, do you remember reading of the two Englishmen who met in the middle of the Great Desert? As they approached they looked and found they did not know each other, and the same thought passed through the mind of each—"I don't know him and I have nothing to say to him. I shan't stop." Eye glass in eye they stared, met, and parted. *Voilà tout.*

While on the subject of grievances let me mention another. After the rains there are sure to be many nasty thorny branches overhanging the paths, which it takes some time to remove. Dr. Niven, excellent Superintendent as he is, is neither a host in himself nor ubiquitous, and some of the smaller branches yet remain. If the male pedestrian or rider would but take a strong pocket-knife with him and remove these obstructions when he meets with them, some torn hats and habit and scratched faces would be saved, and the amateur woodsman would have the satisfaction of doing a kindly act with trifling trouble and would deserve the thanks of the fair.

Why is there not an assembly room here? One would think it might easily be made and at trifling expense upon one of the most central and beautiful spots on the hill. I think the Superintendent has some idea of this kind, and I hope he will be able to carry it out. A pavilion with newspapers, books, a piano, and a billiard table would be a great attraction and could be maintained at little cost. It would be a place where people could meet on common ground, and be friendly in conversation, or dull and stupid according to their own individual lights.

The Bishop is here and a satellite and the Sunday services are well attended. Ah me! do people go to the pretty little Church from devotional feeling, curiosity, or *ennui*? I cannot tell; perhaps a little of all three.

Do I know who else are here and what they are saying and doing? I do a little. Will I tell you? No, I won't; at least, not much. I *have* seen a bear-trap, and I don't like the idea of putting my foot in one.

But this is wandering from Matheran, for there are no bears here and no bear traps. Let us return to our *muttoos*, which is suggestive of eating, which reminds me of hotels, which brings me to mention a new one here. Wonderful indeed is the course of thought! Yes, the "Matheran Hotel" has been opened by a Parsee at Garbut Hall. Prettily situated and comfortable it looks, and it is the nearest to the station, but I am not aware that it has enjoyed much custom. I wonder there is no Parsee hotel here. I fancy it would be supported. At holiday seasons especially Parsee gentlemen must find it difficult to get accommodation at the existing hotels, and with some few exceptions it would surely be more pleasant for them to live just in their own way and apart from people who don't care for them.

Have I anything more to write about? Yes; the Bund has been closed and is now full. Badminton? I don't know the game, but it seems as attractive as ever. The coolies? Ah yes, I have something to say about them. I want the laws of "bucksheesh" defined. I want to know what is fairly liberal towards them. I think they resemble the proverbial London cabman and are never satisfied. I am not, I trust, illiberal, and I know how to reward men who cheerfully carry a tonjon or heavy weight; but is "buckseesh" to be asked and given with open hand for carrying a packet as large as an egg? I am anxious to do what is generous in this respect, but it seems to me that without some written or unwritten laws on the subject "buckseesh" threatens to become a nuisance. I wonder what "buckseesh" the hotel-keepers give.

Have I anything more to write?—Yes. I want to draw attention to one of the most charming views in Matheran. Go in the morning to Harrison's spring. Walk; for the road is not practicable for tonjes the whole way, and it is pretty rough; but just before you reach the spring you will behold a delightful scene. Garbut on the left and Chowk on the right, and a deep well-wooded ravine between. Continue your walk and before you reach the spring take an unfrequented path on the left which will lead you to a minor "point" it is true, but with one of the loveliest views on the hill.

Writing of this view I am reminded of what I consider the most delightful ride on the hill. Go from the Gymkhana to the foot of Porcupine Point, and you will pass through the most beautiful woodland scenery where the verdure is the freshest, the glades the prettiest, and the "studies of trees" the finest. Here and there, peep of the open country below, and from the foot of Porcupine Point turn towards the Bund and take the upper road passing "The Folly" on the right, and here your path will wind between the rocks. Down a steep mountain path commanding extensive views you go to the Bund, where the green trees are reflected in the placid waters of the lake. You may make your way home after this and think of what you have seen—smiling woodland, frowning rocks, mountain paths, sleeping water, murmuring rills, and hill scenery.

From "grave to gay," "from the sublime," &c., &c., you know. Did you ever hunt butterflies on horseback? No? Then try it. You will find it combines the pleasure of hunting with the excitement of fly-fishing. Take your net in your hand, have an attendant with a small case and a little chloroform, and off you go. There! there is a splendid butterfly! Black and white and crimson and gold, you give chase slap-dash, and—*miss*. Butterfly going back airily as if nothing had happened. You wheel about sharp, and again pursue. Another sweep of the net and you just missing it though you capture the gaudy moth—not always though, and your misses keep up your interest. Just try it before you laugh at it, and see if it isn't hunting and fly fishing, aye, and polo and badminton too, all in one!

"From lively to severe." I want to know why tonjon-wallas are not made to carry a light after dark? A rider returning home at this time hears the sounds of scuffling feet and the murmur of [musical?] voices, but he can see nothing on the road. Two ladies in tonjons are, however, also returning home side by side, most likely filling up *all* the path, and the parties nearly come into awkward collision. Rider cannot well carry a lantern, but a tonjon-walla might easily do so, and thereby avoid all risk of danger.

Anything more? Very little, or you and your readers will grow tired. My thoughts again turn to the beautiful lines with which I began this letter, and now I remember too that a favourite author with us both tells how the beauties of Nature may be sweetly enhanced, and I think the quotation will form a fitting conclusion to this short reference to Matheran. He says:—"See, *sir*, how the evening sun is bathing a' the serene circle of thae hills in a mair verdant licht; for there's a communion between the heart o' Nature, and the heart o' her worshipper, and if you want her face to look beautifu', you have but to let rise within you a gentle feeling or a noble thocht."—I am, &c.,

Matheran, November, 1876. C.

BOMBAY.

THE REV. DR. THOBURN will preach in St. Andrew's Church, Fort, to-morrow evening at six o'clock.

ORDINATION SERVICE.—Bishop Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America, will preach and hold an ordination service in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake, for the week ending Saturday, 4th Nov., was 57 feet. In the corresponding week last year it was 57 feet and 3 tenths.

THE THAKORE OF MORVEE.—The Thakore of Morvee, accompanied by eighty followers, arrived here on Thursday, and has taken up his residence together with his followers in a bungalow at Doongersey Road Malabar Hill.

THEFT AT H. M.'s MINT.—On Thursday last, a gold open-faced watch with a gold chain attached, the property of Mr. C. J. Hall, of H. M.'s Mint, was stolen from that gentleman's coat pocket which was left hanging on a nail in a private room at the Mint. The watch and chain is valued at Rs. 120, and bears the initials "C. J. H." engraved inside, also the words "a present from his affectionate mother;" the letters "C. J. H." are engraved outside the cover.

EXPULSION FROM ST. XAVIER'S.—A correspondent writes:—"A number of Portuguese lads who were studying as day scholars in St. Xavier's College on the Esplanade have been expelled from that institution for having taken part in a theatrical performance which took place a few days ago in the Gremio Lusitano at Kalbadevie. One of the expelled youths is a relation of the now famous Dr. Da Cunha. Is this rigorous measure to be extended towards the scholars of other creeds who take part in nautches, &c?"

ROBBING A BRAHMIN MENDICANT.—Munsookram Rajaram, a brahmin mendicant, was robbed on Thursday night of Rs. 29. It appears the man resided in a hut which is beside the Baboolnath Temple, which was entered by a hole made through the mud walls, and the box which contained the money inside the hut was forced open and taken away. It so happened that the miscreants had watched for an opportunity, as the deed was committed during a short absence of Munsookram from the hut on that night.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—A Parsee domestic servant, named Shapoorjee Framjee, in the employment of Mr. Manockjee Framjee Patel, residing at Cumballa Hill, on Thursday night, during the absence of Mr. Manockjee and his family on a visit to a friend, broke open a tin cash box which was left in an open cupboard and helped himself to all the money that was in it, viz:—cash and currency notes to the collective value of Rs. 50, and absconded. Luckily there was but that small amount in the cash box. The Police have been informed of the matter and are instituting an enquiry as to the whereabouts of the accused.

THE RAILWAY AND THE IMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE.—The G. I. P. Railway have advertised cheap return tickets, first and second class, for the benefit of those who wish to go to Delhi. Third class carriage tickets may also be had for servants, so that travellers can be as comfortable as possible under the circumstances. How they will fare at Delhi is another matter about which not much can now be said, but there will be no more discomfort there, probably than is unavoidable. The return tickets will last from 15th December to the 15th January, and will be charged at the rate of a fare and a quarter for the double journey.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The following persons were prosecuted yesterday at the instance of the agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:—Jellal Buckan, bheestie, fo working his bullock in Parell road, the animal being lame of the right foreleg, was fined Rs. 2.—Rama Bapoojee, cartman, for working his bullock in Clare road, the animal being lame of the left foreleg, was fined Rs. 2.—Moosa Rowjee, cartman, for working his bullock in Duncan road, the animal having an ulcer on its neck, was fined Rs. 2.—Imaum Hussan, waterman, for working his bullock in Duncan road, the animal having a sore neck, was fined Rs. 3.—Shaik Abram, a fowl vendor, for carrying a number of fowls by the legs, head downwards, was fined Rs. 2.—Balloo Sotaba, a ghorra-walla, charged with riding a horse when the anima was quite lame of a sore foot, was cautioned and discharged.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT A SPINNING AND WEAVING MILL AT TARDEO.—On Thursday, a Hindoo, named Luximon Poonajee, aged 20 years, an employé at the Jewraj Balloo's Spinning and Weaving Mills, Tardeo, during the dinner hour between 12 noon and 1 o'clock, accidentally, whilst looking out of a window on the second storey of an adjoining building in the mill premises, overbalanced and fell to the ground from a height of 35 feet. The man was immediately removed in a buggy to the J. J. Hospital, but expired on the way. His body was removed to the Morgue, Cammateepoora, where an inquest was held by the Coroner, and the following verdict was recorded:—"That the death of the deceased was caused by injuries received by his having accidentally fallen out of a window."

TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.—The members of the Bombay Garrison Total Abstinence Society spent a pleasant evening on Wednesday last at Morley Hall (which was kindly lent to them by Col. Bond), at which about 200 members of the Society, together with their naval friends, were present, being a farewell to the 1-2 Queen's who are about leaving for Poona. The chair was occupied by General Gell, who after saying grace, bid all present to partake of the good cheer provided for them. Tea over, the President bid farewell to the Queen's, and in a few appropriate words addressed the company on the advantages of total abstinence. Several medals were then presented to those who had been total abstainers for a twelvemonth. The meeting was then addressed by the Rev. Mr. McKichen, Mr. Colegate, R. N., Sergeants Todman and Keene. The evening was brought to a close by singing, recitations, readings, &c. in which Bombadier Watts and Brown were warmly applauded. The whole terminated at quarter to twelve, every one seeming to have thoroughly enjoyed the evening.

MAKING CALLS.—His Excellency the Governor of Bombay paid a visit on Wednesday evening to Khan Bahadoor Dustoor Nosherwanjee Jamaspjee, high priest of the Parsees, at his residence Dustoor Hall, Nana's Pait. On the same evening His Excellency also visited the Hon'ble Khan Bahadoor Pulumjee Pestonjee at his mansion in Bhowanee Pait, and Shrimunt Khunderao Rastia, Esq., Oomabai Rastia, and Tatia Saheb Phoorundharay.—*Deccan Herald.*

DELAYING THE TRAINS.—It is impossible to help the irregular arrival of our trains at Poona. There are so many special goods trains running with grain and the Poona station is quite blocked up with grain waggons. There are 1,200 waggons lying at the station just now duly filled with grain. The traffic returns at the Poona station for only one week amount to one lac and six thousand rupees. We have not been able to get our goods booked by goods train from Bombay for the past 12 or 15 days. This fact alone shows the amount of traffic that is going on. The railway servants have no rest.—*Id.*

THE STAR COMPANY.

THE performance of this company at the Grant Road Theatre last Thursday night, in honour of the Prince of Wales' birthday, was a complete success. The curtain rose to a well-filled house, very few chairs being left vacant. The first piece on the programme was the amusing farce "The Wandering Minstrel," every one of the company doing well. Mr. Comerford as Jim Bags was the life of the play, keeping the house in roars every time he made his appearance. The National Anthem, "God Bless the Prince of Wales," was then sung in a very spirited manner and repeated on the irresistible demand of the audience; in the chorus the gods could not refrain from joining. Next came the "Grand Variety Entertainment," including the National Medley, the "Rose, Shamrock and Thistle," very prettily sung by Miss Marian Ford. Mr. Geo. Norville followed with the solo, "The Good-bye at the Door," but some of his notes were too sustained at the end of the song. Miss Minnie Williams as the Parsee Belle looked charming and sung with her usual gracefulness. The song was well received, "I wouldn't like to tell," by Miss Flora Ford. The "Heathen Chinee," by Mr. Comerford, fairly brought down the house. The performances were brought to a conclusion with a Chinese dance in character by the Sisters Ford and the usual burlesque "Walk Round" by the whole company. The company play again to-night at the Grant Road Theatre.

A CHARGE OF PERJURY AGAINST A PARSEE BOOKSELLER.

YESTERDAY, at the Fort Police Court, Gopall Bhivjee, recently in the employ of Mr. Hormusjee Sorabjee, a bookseller in Meadow Street, Fort, as a peon, appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee and filed the following information against Mr. Hormusjee Sorabjee, charging him with giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding, knowing the same to be false, and with fraudulently and dishonestly making a false claim in a Court of Justice, knowing the same to be false, and also with fraudulently obtaining a decree for a larger sum than actually due. Under the circumstances a summons was ordered by His Worship to issue against the accused, returnable on the 16 h instant.

Gopall Bhivjee, on solemn affirmation, deposed—I am a peon and reside in Colbhatwady Lane. I know one Hormusjee Sorabjee, a bookseller in Meadow Street, and was in his employ during the month of June last. On the 5th of that month I wanted about three hours leave as I had to attend the funeral of a relative. The said Hormusjee Sorabjee did not grant me that leave but dismissed me. He then advertised in the *Times of India* and the *Bombay Gazette* of the 6th June last that the delivery peon was sick and requested his customers to get the English magazines, &c., from his shop. The said Hormusjee Sorabjee filed a suit against me in the Bombay Court of Small Causes in July last to recover the sum of Rs. 12 being damages alleged to have been sustained by him for advertising in the above newspapers and for printing handbills on the same subject. He then stated on oath before his Honour the Judge that he had to pay Rs. 5 for each advertisement to the *Times* and *Gazette* and Rs. 2 for the handbills, knowing full well at the time that according to his contract with those papers he would only have to pay annas ten for each advertisement. On the 27th September last the said Hormusjee Sorabjee, defendant in another suit at the instance of the *Times of India* proprietors, and it then became known to the Court that in the previous case in which he had used me for damages the Court was deceived in inducing to give a verdict against me for Rs. 12, while he had actually to pay Rs. 3-4-0 for the two advertisements and the handbills. On the 10th October last I applied to the full Court and obtained a rule *nisi* for new trial on the ground that the said Hormusjee Sorabjee had falsely sworn that the damage he had actually sustained was Rs. 12, while I was in a position to prove that it was not more than Rs. 3-4-0. On the 7th November the said Hormusjee Sorabjee put in an affidavit and admitted my allegation. The Court thereupon ordered the decree to be reduced to Rs. 4 only. I therefore charge the said Hormusjee Sorabjee with giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding, knowing the same to be false, and with fraudulently and dishonestly making a false claim in a Court of Justice knowing the same to be false, also with fraudulently obtaining a decree for a larger sum than was actually due, and I pray that a summons be issued and that he may be dealt with according to law.

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

THE regular weekly meeting of the Council was held yesterday at the Municipal offices. Captain Henry was in the chair, and there were present:—The Hon. Mahomed Ali Rogay, Dr. Blaney, Dr. Cook, and Messrs. Mathew, Raghunath Narayen Khote, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jesjeebhoy, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Dossbhoy Framjee, and Shantaram Narayan. Mr. Pedder, Mr. Walton, Executive Engineer, Mr. Braham, Deputy Executive Engineer, and Mr. McEwen, Superintendent of Buildings, were also present.

PAYMENT TO MESSRS. SCOTT, MCCLELLAND.

At the request of the Commissioner, the Council resolved to reconsider their resolution to sanction the payment to Messrs. Scott, McClelland and Co. of Rs. 6,000 in addition to the Rs. 20,000 promised by the Bench of Justices on 21st May 1873, and sanctioned by the Council on 13th June 1876.

REMOVAL OF A BENCH.

The next matter was a letter, dated 31st October 1876, from Amoo Meetha, asking that the Commissioner may be requested to stop action pending further enquiry with regard to a notice served on applicant for the removal of a bench in front of his house No. 48, Musjid Bunder Cross Road.

The Commissioner said he had under the Act powers to remove all obstructions in the public roads.

The Chairman—The obstruction ought to be removed. Obstructions exist to a very great extent in this city, and they ought to be checked. I may mention that this is a matter wholly in the discretion of the Commissioner.

It was resolved that the applicant be informed that the Council have no power in the matter, and that they express their concurrence in the action taken by the Municipal Commissioner.

NEW GAS LAMPS.

The next subject was a memorandum from the Commissioner forwarding a list showing the number of lamps fixed under the new contract in different streets, the distances at which they have been fixed, and the kind of posts or brackets used.

Mr. Nowrojee suggested that the list be printed.

It was resolved that the list be circulated.

FURLOUGH TO MR. PEDDER.

The following Government resolution, dated Bombay Castle, 7th November, 1876, was read and ordered to be recorded:—

"Letter from Mr. W. G. Pedder, Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay, No. 6,911, dated 26th October 1876,—applying for one year's furlough from the 20th November 1876, under chapter 3, section 10 (a) of the Civil Leave Code; stating that he has obtained leave for 12 months from the Town Council under section 58 of the Municipal Act; and adding that he last returned from furlough on 25th August 1871; and that he has, he believes, 2 years, 11 months, and 26 days' furlough to his credit.

"Memorandum from the Accountant General, No. 11,480, dated 31st October 1876,—Stating that the furlough applied for is admissible under section 10 (a) of the Civil Leave Code, second edition.

"Resolution.—Sanctioned."

THE AUDITORS' REPORT.

The following report of the Auditors, dated 3rd inst., to the address of the Municipal Commissioner, was read by the Secretary:—

SIR,—We have the honour to inform you that we have audited the weekly statements of receipts and expenditure of Municipal accounts, at the end of each week, for the months of July, August, and September last, and compared them with the ledger and subsidiary ledgers, &c., and found them correct. We beg to forward the usual statements of our scrutiny for the quarter ending 30th September last, with our remarks for your and the Town Council's information. We have further to thank you for recommending the Town Council and the Corporation for granting to us extra remuneration for this additional work.—We have, &c.

ARDASIR FRAMJEE MOOS. NANABHOY RUSTOMJEE RANINA.

Mr. Pedder—I think the auditors ought to send their weekly reports to the Town Council direct.

The Chairman—Who appoints the auditors?

Mr. Pedder—The Corporation. (Reads sections of the Act defining the duties of the auditors.) Therefore it appears to me that the weekly reports of the auditors should go direct to the Town Council.

It was resolved that the reports be circulated to the members of the Council.

THE FLOODING OF THE FLATS.

The Secretary submitted Mr. Walton's final report on the annual flooding of the Flats with sewage.

After reviewing previous proceedings with the object of preventing the flooding of the Flats, Mr. Walton makes the following proposition:—

"It will be apparent from the foregoing that we must accept one of two alternatives, either—(a.) Raise the level of the Flats and the lower portion of the Island, or (b.) Make some provisions for dealing with occasional floods on the Flats.

"The adoption of (a) may be looked upon as a pecuniary impossibility, as it would involve the raising of the level of the whole Island to above high-water springs.

"The assertion may seem abrupt, but a little consideration will prove its accuracy. Thus, if any portion of the Island was less than the level of high-water springs, it would retain the storm-water during the time of high-water, and could not discharge it until the level of the sea was below it.

"To free that portion, then, from the liability to be flooded, it would be necessary to raise its levels, and so on with the whole of the Island, until it had reached the level at which storm-water could not be impounded by the height of the tide. The cost of carrying out such a proposal as that of raising the level of the whole Island to above high-water springs, is, as I have already said, pecuniarily impossible, and as long as it remains so, we must be satisfied with the only other alternative which offers, (viz., b.) which will provide the most expeditious method for the disposal of those storm-waters which must and will accumulate on the portions of the Island below the level of the sea. There are two methods of effecting this; either by pumping or by gravitation. It is, however, hardly necessary for me to discuss the inexpediency of pumping the storm-waters after the strongly expressed opinion of the Government Commission of 1869, which, when quoting Mr. Rawlinson on this subject, stated 'that any attempt to provide large sewers to receive tropical storm-waters and steam-power to pump the same, must either be extravagantly costly, or must fail, and the calculations made by Mr. Ormiston as to the expense of pumping confirms this view."

"If pumping as a method for the disposal of the storm-waters was adopted, it would, of course, have to be on an efficient basis, that is to say, sufficiently powerful to cope with all emergencies, as, unless this condition is insured, we shall still, on certain occasions, be subjected to the same vexatious nuisance of which we all at this time so much complain. If this condition is agreed upon, it will be necessary to have engine-power equal to the occasion of the greatest recorded rainfall, viz., 14 in 24 hours, or in other words, to lift 250,000,000 c. ft. of water in that time. The engine-power to do this duty will be 13,678 H. P. I have, of course, here taken an extreme case, but as it represents a fall which actually occurred the pumping station would have to be equal to meet it. To purchase and maintain pumping power equal to 13,700 H. P. would represent a prime cost and an annual outlay so far beyond our means as to make it waste of time to discuss such a problem. The only course, therefore, left open to us is to get rid of the flood-water by gravitation, and to render it as harmless as possible during the time of its lying on the Flats.

"I have said that Major Tulloch's (and also Mr. Rawlinson's) scheme for the drainage and sewerage of Bombay provided for the separation of the sewage from the storm-drainage. It disposed of the former by gravitation, by increasing the outlet area into the sea, and the latter by pumping. He proposed an entirely new system of sewers for the sewage, and allowed the rainfall to flow to the Flats by the existing drains. In this way the Flats would be composed of simple storm-water, and entirely free from contamination with sewage. But as this scheme (which I am of opinion must one day be adopted) entailed an outlay of 64 lacs of rupees, it is at present beyond our reach, but the modification of it is within our means, and is what I have proposed in my Surface Drainage Scheme.

"In Major Tulloch's subsequent report on this subject, he proposes to increase the outlet at Love Grove, Worlee, and Dharavee to 120, 80, and 80 feet respectively, and by this arrangement he is satisfied of being able to dispose of the whole of the storm-waters of even such a rainfall as that of 14 inches in 24 hours in a day.

"I think I have shown that there are but three methods by which the storm-waters can be dealt with, viz., (a.) By raising the level of the Island to above high-water spring. (b.) By pumping. (c.) By gravitation. And I have endeavoured to show that both (a) and (b) are beyond our means. I will, therefore, now explain how far my proposed Surface Drainage Scheme will accomplish Major Tulloch's intentions, which I call (c.) The points of my scheme are briefly as follows:—1stly. To increase the volume of drain in the low tract of the Flats to the pumping capacity at Love Grove Pumping Station, so that as fast as the fluid arrives at the pumps it will be lifted into the sea. 2ndly. To intercept the surface drainage from Malabar and Cumballa Hills, and to turn it by an underground sewer into Back Bay. 3rdly. To lead the surface water from Khetwaddy and Grant Road into Back Bay. 4thly. To lead the surplus storm water from the main drain at Mahalumee by a storm overflow into the new drain into Back Bay. 5thly. To enlarge the sluices at Love Grove, Worlee, and Dharavee to 120, 80, and 80 feet respectively, and to deepen their outlet and take off channel, down to low water mark. 6thly. To lead the main storm waters to the high drain by cuttings on the Flats. 7thly. To intercept the storm-water from the Warden Road near Mahalumee by a small drain carried on to the foreshore. 8thly. To close the entrance of the high level drain at Bellasis Road Bridge, and to make a connection with it and the Falkland Road Tank by a pipe drain. 9thly. To continue pumping full power during the whole of the monsoon months. The objects of my scheme are, (a.) To prevent the sewage from mixing with the storm waters when in flood on the Flats. (b.) To pump the sewage out to sea during the monsoon months. (c.) To dispose of the flood-waters on the Flats within 6 or 8 hours of their accumulation. (d.) To intercept the drainage of storm-waters from Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hills. (e.) To drain the storm waters from the Khetwaddy district into Back Bay, instead of allowing them to flow, as now, on to the Flats.

"By these means the sewage can be pumped out at Love Grove into the sea during the monsoon months, as done during the fair weather.

"The floods, when they occur, will be as much as possible free from sewage pollution, and will be discharged into the sea at the utmost in one day.

"I propose only to be free from the floods, except on occasions of very extraordinary rainfalls.

"The storm-waters being separated from the sewage, the rain-water which may escape upon the Flats will be harmless, and a repetition of the annual sink from the Flats at the close of the monsoon season will not occur again.

"I must again repeat that floods on the Flats from excessive rainfalls cannot be prevented without the expenditure of an enormous outlay. We must, therefore, content ourselves to make those floods as harmless in their nature as it is possible for them to be, and to discharge them as rapidly as we can into the sea. These two conditions my Surface Drainage Scheme will undoubtedly secure.

"I have just read Mr. Braham's able report to you, dated September 25th, 1876, on the subject of pumping the sewage during the monsoon months, and it is only fair to him that I should here state that, although my views and his agree in general terms, we have not been aware of that at the time he wrote it. My former report gave no distinct details, and made no mention of pumping the sewage during the monsoon, and he, therefore, naturally considered this an additional item on the part. It was, however, always my intention to pump the sewage during the monsoon months, and one of my objects for directing the storm-waters from the low level drain was to render this condition possible.—I have, &c.,

"RAWLINSON WALTON, C. E.,

"Ex. Engineer, on Special Duty."

Dr. Blaney said the Council would remember that Mr Walton submitted his scheme in rough about a year ago, and this was the elaborated report on the scheme. It required serious cons

BANKS.

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PALEKAR & Co.
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With Profits. Age.	Yearly. Rs. as. p.	Age.	Without Profits. Yearly. Rs. as. p.
20	27 10 8	20	24 15 8
25	29 0 4	25	26 3 4
30	31 0 8	30	28 1 0
35	34 5 8	35	31 1 0
40	39 3 4	40	35 7 4
45	45 4 4	45	40 15 4
50	52 11 4